

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Literature is something that is already familiar with scientific activities because it has so many benefits for people that it is used as a means of information sources or references to obtain information. Literature as work of imaginative or creative writings (Bressler, 1994). Literary work is a form of expression of one's thoughts which is poured in written form and contains a certain meaning and leaves a message or impression on the author. Many literary works arise from various different themes so as to foster various hypotheses from a story.

One of the phenomena in literature that is often encountered in society is the single mother. Single mother is a person who no longer has a partner, namely a husband who can separate due to divorce or death. Currently, there are many roles that single parents play, especially with mother as single parent. With the role of a mother as a single parent, single mother must have a lot of resilience between or even various difficulties in helping her live with her children and family. One of them is the single mother efforts to maintain the family's economy. Women who choose to be single mother cannot be separated from social, economic and psychological problems (Faradina & Fajrianti, 2012) . However, single mother role will be more fulfilled, thus creating various kinds of influence. Mother as single parent will be more responsible, strong, and courageous in continuing their life. More specifically about the situation of a single mother amid the dominance of the patriarchal system in her writing (Rahayu, 2017). Women not only have burdens in

the domestic area but also have responsibility for the pressures of family life that they have to bear.

When it is clearly that literature affects people's lives, such literary works will be interesting to explore. Drama is a form of literary work that is often shown in daily life. Drama is the literary form designed for performance in the theatre, in which actors take roles of the characters, perform the indicated action, and utter the written dialogue (Abrams, 1998). Therefore, one of the interesting things is that the female character is treated as helpless by men who only see her as an object, which is one of the topics that is often or commonly appointed as a Drama.

In this case, in the drama "Mother Courage and Her children", many aspects of feminism can be analysis. There are patriarchal domination and woman struggles. In the midst of the dominance of the patriarchal system that is prioritizes the position of men in society, there is a form of women's struggle to oppose this inequality. Of course it will be a very complicated problem for a single mother. Brecht wrote "Mother Courage and Her children" while in exile in Sweden in 1939. The drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" tells the story of a woman who travels around Europe during wartime (Brecht , 1939). She was nicknamed Mother Courage at that time. Her name is Anna Fierling. She had three children and had been in the war for thirty years. In order to make a living Mother Courage had to follow the army of war to offer her wares to the troops who joined the war. The struggle of mother courage was really very hard at that time, where she tried to protect her three children named Eilif, Swiss Cheese and Katrin. In the drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*", there are many patriarchal domination and woman struggles that the mother courage fought for as long as she lived in war.

Bertolt Brecht was born on February 10, 1898, in Augsburg, a city near Munich, Germany. He started writing poetry when he was a child, artistic blood ran through his body, even though his parents were neither artists nor writers. His first work when he was only 16 years old was a student in 1914. Brecht's interest in playing began when he attended a drama seminar led by Prof. Artur Kutscher in 1917, while he was still a student at the Ludwig Maximilian Universität München. Brecht began writing a full-length play, entitled *Baal*, that same year (1919). Brecht was a member of the periods of German literature Expressionism (1910-1925) and Exilliteratur (1933-1945). *Baal* (1919) and *Trommeln in der Nacht* (1920) are two of his works listed in the epoch Expressionism (1922). Many of Brecht's literary works deal with the issue of opposing Fascism, Nazism and Capitalism. The literary works of the Captivity period are characterized by this feature. Brecht wrote "Mother Courage and Her children" while in exile in Sweden in 1939. "Mother Courage and Her children" spans 12 years (1624 – 1636) and takes place in numerous battle zones, including Poland, Sweden and Germany.

The drama began in April 1941 at the Schauspielhaus Zürich in Switzerland. In January 1949, it was originally performed in Germany at the Deutsches Theater in Berlin. The drama has been performed over 400 times in Germany and abroad, making it one of the most popular productions. The play "Mother Courage and Her children", which won the award in 1954, is credited with establishing Brecht and his theatrical troupe's renown throughout Europe. This play was also shot in 1961.

One of ways to analysis the problematic in drama "Mother Courage and Her Children" it is using a feminist approach. "For young girls, marriage is the only way to be integrated into the group, and if they are rejects, they are social waste"

(Beauvoir, 2011). This means that , the existence of women as women who are always associated with men where men dominate women and cannot do everything themselves will slowly bury their dependence so that they can build their lives by their own rules with their freedom so that they will feel happier with their own achievements. without being limited. There have been several attempts to gain existence according to Beauvoir. In relation to single mothers, self-existence is a major milestone for women to be strong without depending on others. The self-representation that can be the head of the family, decision maker, economic supporter, and protection of the safety of their children is proof of their existence in a single mother.

Mother Courage lives at a time where patriarchal domination still reigns supreme. Men, in a Patriarchal Domination are at the centre of everything, including decision making. Mother Courage, on the other hand, is not at all enslaved by the culture. She can demonstrate her capacity to make decisions on her own, without the help of a man. Mother Courage is not enslaved by the culture. She can demonstrate her capacity to make decisions on her own, without the help of a man. As a result, Mother Courage is portrayed as a woman who is fully self-sufficient and does not rely on men. Finally, Mother Courage capable of making judgments. In reality, the Mother Courage's decision was made without any consideration for males. She takes decisions on her own, without the influence of others. She did not, however, make the decision hastily, but rather after careful deliberation. She weighed the ramifications. Not only to herself, but also to everyone in her immediate vicinity.

Beauvoir concept of patriarchal domination and woman struggles in literary analysis has been by research. There are the relevant research to follow the concept and the data source. The first research is a descriptive-qualitative research by (Geleuk, Gede Mulawarman, & Hanum, 2017) from University Mulawarman. The goal of this study was to analyze the factual structure and struggles of female characters in Anindita S. Thayf's novel "Tanah Tabu" in terms of existentialist feminism. The researcher was drawn to the novel "Tanah Tabu" because it featured strong female characters who fought for their independence. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach to collect data. The fight of female characters in Anindita S. Thayf's existentialist feminism-based book "Tanah Tabu" comprises of consciousness as liyan, liberation, and transcendence. Mabel, Mace, and Mama Helda all recognize themselves as liyan. These three female characters were aware of their oppression. They choose to fight to end the tyranny as a result of their knowledge. They are free to make decisions that they believe are genuine and courageous, and they are held accountable for their choices. Mabel, Mace, and Mama Helda perform Transcendence. They evolved into working women, intellectual women, socialist transformation women, and women who adhere to dominating groupings.

The second a descriptive-qualitative the previous research is "The gender equality struggles in the novel of Perempuan Berkalung Sorban and Gadis Pantai" (Muzakka & Suryanto, 2020). This study discusses how patriarchy exists and how it allows males to oppress women while making them accept it. This investigation led to the identification of a number of socially based oppressions present in the

novel. Furthermore, women's fights are challenging to carry out because of the challenging societal circumstances.

Based on the data source novelty, the research previous relating to the characteristic of "*Mother Courage and Her children*", show the other side of women. The figure of Mother Courage as a tough, independent and courageous woman who is tough, independent and brave with various risks to face her family. The portrayal of the character Mother Courage is very different from the situation of women, especially in this time of war. Mother Courage is described as a confident and courageous woman. But it's also because of the daring she's already done that she's known as Mother Courage. She struggled alone to support his three children by selling various supplies to soldiers who served in the Thirty Years' War. This Mother Courage job will likely be done by one woman this year.

The community's perceptions of men as weak, uncreative, and always entrusting their lives to their children, were refuted by themselves through the Mother Courage character. Women can become independent individuals, without having to depend on men and are less important than men. Because there are allegations that the drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" contains feminist ideas as outlined by Bertolt Brecht through the main character so that it needs to be analyzed and criticized using the feminist literary criticism method, the character of "*Mother Courage and Her children*" is very relevant.

Therefore, the researcher put the title "Woman Struggle Against Patriarchal Domination in "*Mother Courage and Her children*" Drama by Brecht: Feminist Approach". Based on this example, it is very important to analyze the

forms of existentialism that are used to reject the patriarchal domination that occurs in the drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*".

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the various phenomena that have been described in the background of the research, this study identifies various issues related to feminism that can be raised in this research. This research focuses on the issue of feminism, namely:

1. Woman under controlled among patriarchal domination in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
2. Woman need to resist toward the practice patriarchal domination in society in the drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
3. The phenomenon of patriarchal domination toward woman struggle in Drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
4. Woman Struggles in facing patriarchal domination in Drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
5. The position of woman toward patriarchy in society in Drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the research limits problem into two categories.

1. Patriarchal domination toward woman reflected in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
2. The woman struggles toward patriarchal domination reflected in the drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on problems in the limitation of the problem, the research formulates main problems to be answer following research questions:

1. What kinds of Patriarchal Domination Faced by Woman in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht?
2. What are the struggles of Woman in against Patriarchal Domination in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

The research, having looked at the problem the aims of this research are:

1. To find out the Patriarchal Domination toward woman reflected in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.
2. To find out the struggles of woman toward Patriarchal Domination in drama "*Mother Courage and Her children*" by Brecht.

1.6 Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical

This Research to determine the important role of women in society, based on the theory of Beauvoir especially in the feminist existentialism dominance of patriarchy and woman struggles over woman and to open broad insights into the knowledge and experiences that exist around us.

2. Practically

Practically significant of research is the research give benefits both for researcher and the reader to expand other issue in Literature. The research provides the brief description about significances of this research,

information about the Feminist Approach of drama. The practical significance of research is that research provides benefits for researchers and readers to expand on other issues in Literature. This study provides a brief overview of the importance of this research, information about the Feminist Approach in a literary work. This study shows that patriarchal domination is still common. but even though there are still woman doing various struggles to fight it.

1.7 Definition of Key Term

1. Feminist Approach : a movement that refers to matters related to gender where the view or mindset assumes that women do not have the ability to develop their lives by themselves. Inequality often occurs in everyday life both in social, cultural, economic and also in family life. With this feminist approach, women are increasingly capable and have the freedom to live their lives the way they want without being dependent on others.

2. Patriarchal Domination: it is where the position of men is considered higher than that of women so that women often experience oppression and exploitation from men. Here men are considered capable of taking all roles without the need for women. Men are considered the most

powerful in all things, both social, political, economic and family.

3. Woman Struggle

: it is the will that is done to free the fear that exists in someone so that they are able to achieve what they want. Struggle arises because there is a strong determination to fight against what is not as expected. Struggle such as being brave to fight injustice, struggle is also being able to accept all risks to have a life that is as expected.